From the Daily Journal, 5th inst. WE HAVE received to-day four exchanges - and no more, and these are all from the interior of South Carolina, to wit : the Columbia Carolinian and the Guardian of the same city, also the Sumter Watchman, and gone to some point South of Cape Fear. the Marion Star. What has become of our Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Jackson and other Southern exchanges, we know not, and as for our exchanges from our own State or Virginia or Tennessee, they are wholly wanting, all of which is encouraging.

We must make the best we can out of the "Situation," which is not the most comfortable, considering the state of the weather, which is as ugly as weather can well be.

of the 3d, in the Columbia Guardian; it gives some all naturally feel much interest :

From the Charleston Mercury, Feb. 3d. SITUATION OF AFFAIRS OFF THE BAR-HIGHLY IMPORTANT

Yesterday forenoon passed in the city and harbor with- well or Fort Fisher. The correspondent says :out any stirring news or incident of note. About I c'clock a telegram from Fort Sumter announced that a strange steamer, evidently an iron-clad, had just hove in sight. The number of the ordinary blockading vessels strung along the horizon was eleven. With a good glass the outline of the

her identity and designs were soon affoat. Meanwhile, another strange sail made her appearance in the offing. She proved to be the British steam frigate dispatches to the city in charge of a Lieutenant.

We have learned, from good authority, that the Cadmus to go shoard the Cadmus and to get to Havanna with the least possibly delay. We understand that he expects to leave on Saturday next.

rious steamer off North Channel is the Yankee iron-clad frigate New Ironsides. She can hardly cross the bar, as she is said to draw nineteen feet water. Her object, for from another attack. The Ironsides, it is believed, came Beaufort, N. C., are probably bound for Port Royal, as the rendezvous of the land forces of the expedition.

tions for the attack on our city were matured previously, and it is not believed that our naval victory will either prevent or postpone it. It is well, however, that our detences are now complete, and that we were able to strike the first no pains to give a bloody welcome to the assailants.

known as Fort McAllister, whether it is casemated, even if we possessed it. We know that it is a very heavy, and a proportion rifled.

off Charleston, is said by Donald McKay, the celebra- which they so humbly lie.' ted ship-builder of Boston, to be the only iron-clad in the Yankee navy fit to go to sea on a cruise. She was built in Philadelphia, and is constructed something on the plan of the English ser-going iron-clads. She is plated amid-ships so as to protect her machinery, her magazine and a portion of her guns. Her forward and aft ends are not plated, but she is divided into a watertight compartments as to render it diffigult to sink her by punching a hole in her sides.

Her measurement is 2,600 tons and her draft must be some 20 feet. She will probably carry 12 guns a side, with the addition of some two very heavy pivot name would indicate South Carolina birth.

that the Abolition presses of the North, in the interest off British residents from Charleston in view of the im- H. Partridge Acting Master on board the United States retrace his course down the river, firing furiously and of the Lincoln tyranny, exaggerate the evidences of minency of a formidable demonstration against that steamer Hatterns, off Galveston : disaffection in some of the States, especially of the place; or, if not to remove the British residents gener. vessel hove in sight southeast, we were signalled from the out doing any harm to his assailants. One grape shot for a return to the gigantic system of summary arrests simply a personal matter. The British authorities may peared to be endeavoring to escape. and proscriptions to which an overwhelming outburst have reasons for the withdraws! of Mr. Bunch, with of public censure has given a temporary quietus. These which we are not acquainted. They may be sensation papers of the Lincoln stripe represent Jesse pleased with him and wish to promote him to a D. BRIGHT and others in Indiana and Illinois as en- more lucrative post, or they may be displeased with gaged in plots of " treason," if not actually committed him, and desire to displace him even from that which by evert acts. The arrest of the Editor of the Phila- he now occupies; or they wish to avail themselves of his like the first scene of the second act of the drama of interview or examination having reference to affairs in and board.

to that end. That delusion will pass away, like other attributed to it. delusions, but it has not yet passed away, and time may | The following is Mr. Bunch's card issued on the 5th yet be required before it does so.

THE Raleigh Progress, of the 3d instant says :- We have news by letter from Newbern to the 28th ult., and | by it learn that Governor Stanly has resigned in con- ty's Vice-Consul, Mr. Henry Pinckey Walker, who will as- up as a prisoner, and rowed back to the fleet under covence of the emancipation proclamation and the enrolling of negroes. The enemy are raising negro regi- all demands upon me in my individual capacity, should any The Brooklyn went out this morning and found the ments in Newbern and about cleven hundred have been

pondent of the Progress before, but confess that we Carolina at large, either personally or by letter. I entreat did not attach much importance to it, and still think my assurance that I leave a community in which I have Brooklyn, during the recent affair between the Alabathere is some mistake about it, although it may be correct. We have no assurance that it is. This without any disparagement to the correspondent.

GENERAL PRICE and Staff have arrived in Richmond. The Montgomery Mail of the 28th ult., in poticing General PRICE's transit through that city on his way to the Confederate Capital, says that "his visit means something important in connection with affairs in the North-

west-something advantageous to our cause." of the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, covering the earth to the depth of four or five inches, and the freezing, as represented to us by a friend who was out in it, was something to talk about : it was so cold in fact that it tock two hours and four-

was hurt and we understand the damage done was slight. No doubt this gave rise to the report of a second collision on the Wilmington and Manchester Read, the names of the two roads being confused in the statement.

| Clellan is in Bosting, non-neoding with the cod-nish arborated by codraing. He has been honored istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, and it istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, and it istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, istocracy of the ancient Burg. He has been honored with a series of grand receptions, by Ed. H. Elridge, is in the debt. He debt.

for doubting the report that the iron-clads had left Beau, -He said, among other things, that the time of the fort Harbor, N. C., and gone to Port Royal Harbor | two years and the nine months men will soon expire; three South Carolina. This is distinctly stated by a correst hundred thousand men would thus be taken away, and pondent of the New York Times writting from Port Royal under date of Jan., 24th, who announces the arrival there of the new Ironsides, and also of the Montank, and Passaic. The Weehawken and Nahant were to follow, and it is believed that the Patapsco has since

The correspondent leans to the idea that Savannab. which is supposed to be the least fortified city, will be, the first point of attack, although some insist that they know that Charleston is to be the first point, to which latter opinion subsequent revelations appear to have given considerable appearance of strength.

The following goes fully to confirm our own information previously published, and is in accordance with the opinion we had formed from studying the build of the We find the following from the Charleston Mercury Monitor batteries. They are not sea-going vesselsthey cannot operate save in smooth water, and will additional information in regard to a matter in which hardly prove so formidable against sex-coast defences, as might have been supposed. At no time since their arrival in Southern waters would they have had a full day in which they could have safely approached Fort Cas-

" And here I may as well disabuse the public mind, by the testimony of Commander Worden, which I believe is concurred in by Commander Drayton, of any iron-clad could be plainly seen from the city wharves, and erroneous impressions it may entertain respecting the an endless variety of rumors and conjectures in relation to sea going qualities of these inventions of Mr. Ericsson. Both vessels were towed here, the one by the Rhode given at \$2 50 a year, being precisely its price in the Island and the other by the James Adger, and the wind Cadmus, 21 gans, bringing dispatches for the British Con- during their voyage was at no time heavier than what sul and for the Petrel, now anchored in the harbor. At the sailors call a 'double rested-topsail breeze' In this three o'clock one of the boats of the Cadmus brought the comparatively moderate sca-way the vessels labored a tion. great deal, in consequence of their peculiar mode of conbrings intelligence that an expedition of a very formidable struction. Without entering upon the details of their character has been prepared to operate against the city of | build, with which every body is or ought to be familiar Charleston, and that the enemy is now nearly ready for the from the often-published descriptions, I shall only state presentatives at Washington, on the bill for raising neather than the property of the pro attack. Mr. Bobert Bunch, the British Consul, has orders that the 'overhang' of the upper vessel beyond the gro regiments, generally known as the "Negro Soldier lower, or bull proper, affords an immense surface for the water to act upon. As the vessel is lifted by From the Cadmus we have information that the myste- a wave and falls again, this 'overhang' strikes upon the water with a thundering thud, causing a terthe present, probably, is merely to protect the blockaders lower vessels are bolted together to such an extent that alluded to this matter as follows : in the case of the Montauk water rushed through .from Broad river. The transports plying Southward from Possibly a better idea might be formed of the character of this shock, by supposing one of our Brooklyn ferry saw in a newspaper about the gentleman from Illinois, In our naval successes last week the enemy has had a boats to be caught in a sea way where the waves would which read as follows : foretaste of our strength upon the water. But the prepara. have power to strike under the cabins on either side which always project several feet over the bull. This 'overhang' then, as I understood in conversation with Commander Worden, while I was permitted to inspect (Great laughter But he did not believe this of the gentle blow in the struggle to hold our good old seaport. That his vessel, is an insuperable obstacle to safety in a heavy man from Illinois. blow, we trust, will encourage our defenders, on land and sca, and brings him to the conclusion that Monitors are sea, to redouble their activity and vigilance, and to spare only fit for harbor defences and smooth-water naviga-

Experience has developed a great many minor delects A correspondent from one of our torts enquires of us in the general arrangements of the vessels which might the nature of the work at Genesis Point, Georgia, have been obviated had Mr. Erricsson been as much skilled in scamanship as he is in mechanical science .the number of guns mounted and their calibre. We One cannot help feeling, after looking carefully through these iron-clads, and listening to what officers say, that regret being unable to give the information desired.— in their construction the inventor lost sight of every de outlaw, calling himself Capt Taylor; of the 2d Batalion Indeed some portions of it might be improper to give sideratum but invulnerability. That be has attained that | East Tennessee Cavalry. This fellow had collected nobody pretends to doubt, but at the expense of most of about 70 men about him, and for some time has been the comforts and the conveniences for the enjoyment of capturing soldiers, stealing and plundering from the which many of the officers and crew would be willing, citiz as in the counties of Carter and Johnson. On not casemated, or, at any rate, that very few of its guns if necessary, to incur a slightly additional risk. In yesterday, this band was encountered by about forty are in casements. Their number or calibre we do not view of the cramped space on these queer looking men, under the immediate command of Col. Folk. The know, further than that some of them at least are very innovations upon naval architecture, and the un- Tory envalry and infantry were parading in a field near pleasantness of living on board of them, there is a good the Fish Springs, in Johnson County. Col. Folk ordeal of reason. I am inclined to believe, in what the dered his men to swim the river and charge them. The The Winehester, Tenn. Bulletin of the 1st instant grim old veteran, Admiral Dupont, laughingly said, the Fories seeing this, abandoned their horses, and took other day- that as Mr. Ericsson had made these iron shelter upon the summit of a sharp ridge. Folk's men thinks we may look for a general engagement in Ten- clad machines, he should make iron men to fight them.' were then dismounted and charged up the ridge, comnesse within a week or ten days. The Bulletin says The Admiral, who has all his life trod the roop deck, pletely depersing the Tories. All of their horses were that we may feel confident of success. General Jo. and gazed scornfully down from that eminence to the captured. Four of the Tories were killed, a number SEPH E. Johnson has assumed the direction of affairs subservient race below, is utterly at a loss, I imagine, wounded and captured. The captured were immediate to realize the immense revolution in the naval service by lung, by order of Col. Folk. Taylor was killed. which makes a 'little Castle Garden on a ralt,' as the sailors on the Wabash designate the iron-clads, a for-The New Ironsides, the Yankee iron-clad frigate now midable opponent for the magnificent frigate beside in our town, and informs us that they killed seven of

> THERE seems to have been some mistake made by forms us that Carter and Johnson Counties are full of the public and the news-mongers in regard to the visit removal of the British Consulate is concerned. It is (daughter of Major A. E. Jackson, of Jonesboro,) near not the Consulate which is removed, but simply the Elizabethtown. The barn and crib contained a large Consul. Mr. EDWARD BUNCH, for nearly ten years amount of forage. Had we time and space, we would British Consul at Charleston, has been directed to repair to England, and not to Havana, as at first represented. The Consulate is left in charge of the British Vice Consul, Mr. HENRY PINCKNEY WALKER, whose Full Particulars of the Stoking of the Hatterns by

This completely upsets the theories previously formed upon vague and inadequate information, which repre-Ir has been suggested, and we think with reason, sented the Cadmus as having come to remove or warn substance is contained in the following statements of L ers on fish, and slipping his cable immediatel began to this country. All this is problematical, but what is Before we went one half ship's length away from the The Northern Democrats, even those most opposed certain is that it simply is the individual, Mr. Robert to the policy of the Lincolnites and most anxious for Buncu, and not the British consulate which leaves Charpeace, still talk and dream of reconstruction, and still leston, and that in all this there is nothing to give to and fire for a out twenty minutes with big guns, thenadvocate peace, and call for an armistice, as the means | the visit of the Cadmus the significance which has been | with musketry, from both vessels.

BRITISH COMEULATE. CHARLESTON, February 5, 1863. Mer Majesty's Government having directed me to repair to England, I leave this Consulate in charge of Her Majes-

sume the title of Acting Consul. All matters connected with the public service, as well as fair

such exist, will be attended to by Mr. Walker. In consequence of the brief interval which has necessari. Hatteras suck. ly clapsed between the receipt of my Instructions and my departure, it has been physically impossible for me to take We have heard the report mentioned by the corres leave of my numerous friends in Charleston and ir South them to receive my farewell in this form, and to accept spent nearly ten happy years, with the liveliest regret. In my own name and in that of my family I thank the people of South Carolina for many kindnesses and for much hospitality. Our best wishes will be with them wherever our

ROBERT BUNCH, Cousul. It would appear that for the last fifteen months the requalty of Mr. Bunch from the United States Government has been withdrawn. Mr. Bunch having made himself obnexious to the Lincoln Government by his in all probability the majority are prisoners on board of known friendship for the South. Whether Mr. Bunch is the pirate. withdrawn at the request of the Washington authorities. Snow .- We learn that on the morning when it tried or whether it was deemed unsafe to expose Mr. Bunch to have a snow storm here, (Tuesday last, we think.) it and with him the Consulate, no longer protected by an charge of the boat that Captain Blake sent to board came down "tumultuously" along the upper portion exequatur from Lincoln, to the lury of the Yankee forces, the stranger. He says that in chasing the stranger they should they succeed, does not appear. At any rate his should they succeed, and they succeed along the succeed and they succeed they are succeed. As the Hatters ranged along the succeed and they succeed they are succeed to the succeed to sudden withdrawal at this particular time gives some color to the last supposition.

teen minutes by the watch to thaw him out after he got to a fire.

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the minutes by the watch to that him out after he graver, gloomier, more sober, sometiments income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess of and unmusical body of men than the Army of the receipts of 1861. The condition of the rolling stock and proving, and that he looks upon an advance by the army look in the first broadside which income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess income for the year, \$5281849.75, which is largely in excess in year and WE LEARN that a report was current yesterday under Hooker as imminent. He also regards Hooker that a second collision had taken place on the Wil- as apt to be a much more formidable opponent than fast as the guns could be loaded and fired, and within mington and Manchester Railroad. This report Pork or Burnside. He is a man of dash, energy very short distance of each other. Mr. Partridge was is not correct. The only collision on the Wil- and determination. He is placed in command when mington and Manchester Railroad has already been Federal affairs are almost hopeless. He can but noticed in this paper. A collision, we learn did lose ;-he may gain ; hence he is prepared to resort occur on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to desperate expedients to bolster his sinking on the day before yesterday, a provision train having cause. It is his last throw, upon which all for him and come in contact with the rear of a mail train. Nobody his cause depends. The passage of the bill for the en-

THERE appears to be no longer any reasonable ground Republicans, made the following significant admissions: it was out of their power to supply their places. - We could not raise fifty thousand white men by voluntary ealistments: to enforce conscription was out of the

in mourning for the death of Hon. LAURENS PINCE-NEY, the founder and first Editor of that paper, which position he occupied for fourteen or fifteen years. Mr. PINCKNEY was in his seventieth year. He was the son before the fate of her gallant efficers and crew is deterof the Hon. CHARLES PINCKNEY, and his wife MARY ELEANOR LAURENS, the daughter of Hon. HENRY LAU BENS, President of the Continental Congress.

Mr. PINCKNEY hed been a member of the State Legislature and of the U.S. House of Representatives and subsequently Collector of port of Charleston.

Advance in Price.

3d instant, gives notice that after the 15th day of this per annum, and that of the semi-weekly \$5.

cost of the elements that enter into the cost of getting shore. out a paper; and, indeed, none of our papers have increased their rates sufficiently to keep up the times. Our own weekly, with its large size, to retain poseession of it in case the rebels attempted immense volume of reading matter is still to expel them therefrom.

An Epitaph.

During a recent debate in the LINCOLN House of Re-Bill," Mr. Owen Lovejey, of Illinois, one of the blackest of the Black Republicans, while favoring the bill, incidentally referred to the small size of Mr. Cox. Demrible jar, and straining the seam where the upper and ocrat of Ohio, who opposed it. Mr. Cox in his reply

> As Mr. Lovejoy had made some allusion to his diminutive sizi he was reminded of an epitaph which he lately

Beneath this stone good Owen Lovejoy lies : Little in everything except his size, What though his burly body fills this hole; Yet through hell's key-bole crept his little soul.

Slaughter of the Torles.

The Greenville (Tenn.) Banner, just received, con- gare's to Grimball's. tains the following

CAMP BUFFALO, Tenn., Jan. 24, 1863. MR. EDITOR: You may have heard of a desperate of Capt. J. C. Mitchell-

Since the above was in type, Col. Folk has arrived the bushwackers in Carter County, at the point and time alluded to by the above letter. The Colonel inthese desperadoes, who are doing a great deal of mischief. On Sunday night last, they destroyed by fire all the out property belonging to the widow Carter, give further particulars from Carter and Johnson Coun-

No news from Laurel since our lest.

The Navy Department has received official informasteamer Hatteras, by the Alabama, or "290." The the intention of securing one of the white winged feed-

North-west, in order to obtain an excuse and sanction ally, at least to remove the Consulate. The removal is Brooklyn to give chase. As she came in sight she ap-"Just after dark, was able to discover that she was

> bark rigged and set a top-gallant sail. After dark we "We had been at quarters about twenty minutes. As we came up Captain Blake bailed, and asked what ship it was ? The answer was, Her British 'Majesty's ship

Spittire. Capt. Blake said, I will send a boat aboard. she was compelled to surrender. delphia Journal and the suppression of his paper looks experience in a personal interview or examination, such Boat being called away, I was ordered to take charge side, the stranger opened fire. It was returned by the Hatterss, and both started allead under a full head of steam, exchanging broadsides as fast as they could load

> All the time I had been trying to board my vessel but could not come up. After the musketry ceased I discovered that the Hatteras was stopped and blowing skill, coolness and gallantry. They were entirely exoff steam with the enemy alongside for the purpose of

Heard the enemy cheering, and knew the Hatteras had been captured, and thought it no use to give myself their aim the more accurate. er of da kness, in hopes of giving information of the af-

A Key West letter says: Seven o'clock, P. M.—Since writing the above, I have conversed with Acting Master DeHurst, United Ripley, and that gun did honor to its name by tearing States Navy, who was attached to the U. S. Steamer ma and the United States Steamer Hatterss. He confirms my accounts, and states that the mastheads of the Hatteras was discovered above water; they removed the pennant that was still flying from her main-truck, and they discovered two boats lashed together apparently belonging to the Hatteras, besides the one that contained the men. From this they are of the opinion that hese boats were used to transport the crew of the Hatcras to the Alabama after she was captured, and that

I have also seen a copy of the report made to Admiral Farragut by Acting Master L. H. Partridge, Unistream. ted States Navy, the officer of the Hatteras, who was in pistol shot, Captain Blake hailed, as I have before sta-

As the first broadside was exchanged both vessels pulling ahead all the time to endeavor to reach his vessel, but did not succeed. He says the cannonade lasted about twenty minutes, when he heard the sound of musketry. By dint of hard pulling he came again in sight of the vessels, and found them stopped, with the Alabama alongside and the Hatteras blowing off steam. and heard cheering from the Hatteras, proving that the Hatteras had been captured by boarding. Deeming it DESCRIPTION OF THE HATTERAS.

The Hatteras was a small iron steamer, slightly built, with engines and boilers exposed to shot and shell. She mounted probably six guns of small calibre, and possibly less. She has been doing blockade duty in the Gulf for over a year past and was the vessel that took possession of Cedar Keys. She was nothing in comparison with the Alabama, either in size, speed, or in the to the jaws of the lion and crushed without the slightest most gallant fight, by overwhelming power and num- Army, by a public acknowledgment of the supremacy bers, and by English sailors, and under the plea that it of the genuine Yankee? was one of the English navy. A long time may elapse

From the Charleston Courier, 3d inst

The Capture of the Isaac Smith. The presence of the hateful gunboats in the waters of the Stono has been a source of vexation and mortification to our brave troops stationed on the Islands washed by that stream. The impunity with which those hostile vessels had steamed and sailed and rode at We see that the last Raleigh Standard, that of the anchor on the bosom of that river, had emboldened them to such a degree that they took exquisite pleasure in throwing their immense shot and shell at every picket month the price of the Weekly Standard will be \$3 who made his appearance, and very often the officers plauded. The success which he met with on the occaand men would regale themselves on the luscious oys- sion suggests the suspicion that he has heretofore mis-This is not at all in proportion to the increase in the ters that grow and fatten in the mud beds near the

Having enjoyed that blissful condition of security for so long a time, the blue coated vandals imagined that with the river was theirs, and were confident of their ability

It was while looking at .everal of these gunboats riding so gracefully at anchor on the smooth surface of cheapest of times. We are not in any danger of mak- the Stone, that General Ripley discovered the feasibiliing over seventy-five per cent. profit on that publica- ty of putting an end to their pleasant dreams. That skillful and energetic officer devised a scheme on the spot which he communicated to Lieutenant Colonel rangements were immediately adopted for carrying it

The command of the expedition was entrusted to Colonel Yates, and that officer displayed great skill in with such brilliant success.

Isaac Smith, was made by the following Companies :-

talion of Regulars was stationed at Grimball's on zealots in making these States, like their own, Free Baton Rouge. For the past two weeks two per day have James' Island, under Captain John L Gary, with three | States ! Cotton is all that their interests require, and arrived. All concur in confirming the reported dissatisfac twenty-four pounder rifle guns. These guns were about these States do not grow cotton. The region where tion in Banks' army. They state that numerous officers one hundred and fifty yards apart, and about four hun- cotton is produced, if left to slave labor, will be enough have resigned in consequence of the arrival of negro regions. hundred yards from the bank of the Stone. The guus for them, and may be supposed enough for us. The ments, and that the army is completely demoralized. In were manned by detachments from Companies A, B Corfederate States would, of course, be dissatisfied with some cases it has reached a revolt. One regiment is con and C, and were commanded respectively by Lieuten- such an adjustment; and if they resisted, there stands fined in the penitentiary for laying down their arms. ants W. G. Ogier, E. B. Calhoun, and Captain T. B. the precedent of Greece and Belgium—they would be Reliable information states the force at Baton Rouge at

rifled guns, with a detachment of Sharp-shooters from the 8th Georgia Battalion, under command of Major J. Welsman Brown.

On Friday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, the while the gentleman's mind was dwelling upon bagging a member of the stalking race, Captain Gary, ignorant of the designs against the existence of the harmless bird, shocked his sporting propensity, and frightened away the pleasing purpose, by a discharge from his batteries The shots from the rifle guns struck the side of the gubboat with a crashing sound. One shot passed through the magazine, tore off the arm of the second engineer, and killed three men, and another shot pierced the boat hanging from the davits and played havoc with the steamer's upper works.

The crane must have taken flight, scared by the tion of the capture and sinking of the United States whizzing sound. At any rate Lieut. Conover dropped with great accuracy while retreating. Her guns belch-On her way to the bend of the river, the gunboat

gained on her fast, and when we got up found her lying ed upon her in splendid style, the hostile vessel replying really wished the war closed (which we doubt), committime had a high opinion of his abilities, passed by a with spirit and accuracy. All the batteries on the left now poured shot and shell into her with merciless ramitted them to do nothing, and in no way complicated he was suddenly accosted by a high private, who same pidity and terrible effect. But still the gunboat kept them in the final adjustment of the terms of peace, out to him on her course, until her machinery was so injured that | whilst, if assented to by the parties at var-not at all By order of Col. Yates, the officers and crew were

sent ashore in boats belonging to the captured vessel, and she was taken possession of by a detachment of our troops, under command of Capt. Harleston.

The Isaac Smith is an important addition to our navel force. She is an iron screw steamer of 453 tons. and her armament consists of one 7 inch 30 pounder

Parrott gun and eight 8 inch Columbiads. The officers and men who participated in that sucsessful engagement deserve the highest praise for their posed to the fierce and rapid fire of the heavy guns of

A side w' cel steamer was seen coming up the river, lor the purpose of rescuing her unfortunate sister from the hards of the rebils Major Brown allowed ber to come within casy range of his batteries before he opened fire. Sure of his aim, he let loose his No. 1, yelept the Gen. one of the brave vessel's small boats from its fastening. She was also struck by the second shot, and finding the spot somewhat dangerous, that enemy in black took sober second thought, and incontinently abandoned the purpose of recapturing the Smith. If she had not been actuated by so high a degree of magnanimity, she would have retreated before, for she persisted so long in her purpose, that she came well nigh sharing the fate of her unlucky consort. Having satisfied herself that she was beyond the range of Major Brown's guns, the unfriendly stranger poured a furious storm of shot and shell into the woods, on the opposite bank of the river. When weary of that costly and harmless exhibition of bad

On Saturday afternoon another vessel steamed up the river, for the purpose doubtless of firing into the tugs employed in getting off the Isaac Smith, and may be painted white, looked like the Huntress, and carried four guns. The third shot from Major-Brown's guns color to the last supposition.

The correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer writing from Fredericksburg under date of the 3rd inst., before the Alabama poured in her first broadside which before the Alabama poured in her first broadside which as far as I could depend on a London telescope, I am

temper, she weighed anchor, and drifted down the

Having received such convincing proof of the admirable practice of this battery, the Captain of this steam-

had visited Cambridge, attended by that prince of flunkeys, the Hon. Edward Everett, and was promised a grand demonstration in Faneuil Hall. "Those who have had the good fortune to meet the General (says Jenkins) are uniform in their commendations of the

man. Though not a brilliant conversationist, he is unmistakably a sensible man-which is much better." The motive of this visit to the Puritans is yet a senumber and calibre of her battery. She was enticed in- cret. These are the people who had McCleilan dismissed, and have persecuted all connected with him .-THE Charleston Mercury of Wednesday comes to us possibility of her being able to injure her antagonist in Does he seek to humiliate them by extorting ovations, the mallest degree. She has been captured, after a or is he seeking a restoration to the command of the

> At last accounts, Burnside was recreating himself on of those nests of all Yankee villainy, Public School ry fought them several hours, but owing to the enemy, No. 45. New York. He was conducted first to the force, had to fall back. The enemy's loss as 11 killed male department, " where the future manhood and in- wounded and 23 prisoners. Our loss was one wounded telligence of America were ranged to receive him." He made a speech, telling them he had violated his rule in meeting them-as he had determined to be very quiet -and as soon as he got through with his private business, he should once more return to the field of battle. He next visited the female department, where "the voung ladies were put through a variety of exercises, sur reported a bill for funding the currency, which was at the conclusion of which the General expressed him. made the order of the day for Tuesday next. self highly delighted." He next visited the primary department, and made a very telling speech to the infant phenomena there assembled. He was immensely aptaken his true vocation.

Fitz John Porter, Sumner and Franklin will, we suppose, follow the example of their illustrious leaders. and peregrinate the North in quest of triumphs, which they failed to achieve in the South.

From the Charleston Mercury, 3d inst.

Recognition and Intervention. We agree with every word "Historicus" has said gainst the intervention of France and England to end

on the principles which governed their intervention in Yates and Majors Lucas and Brown. The plan re- the case of Greece and Belgium. The readers of the ceived the hearty approval of these able officers, and ar- Mercury will remember that, from the first suggestion of the intervention of European Powers, we opposed it, as necessarily injurious to the Confederate States. The great European nations did not sympathize with us in our struggle for Free Government. They are all, in- ate to pass the House finance bill, or stop the war the selection of localities, and praiseworthy energy in cluding Great Britain, Consolidationists. They do carrying out the admirable plans that were executed not understand that Free Government consists, first, in velous. Such has been the advance in cotton goods, and the limitation of the powers of government - and second, so rapidly have they changed hands, that the multiple The attack, which resulted in the capture of the in their partition, by which due set of functionaries can commissions on money and stocks exceeded the original check another, and all great interests, by representa- cost. The Siege Train, Companies A and B, commanded tion, can protect themselves. Hence, they naturally The reception of Gen. McClellan at the Tremont House respectively by Capt. B. C. Webb and Lieut. L. W. leaned to the United States in their efforts to subju- in Boston was very enthusiastic. The leading business Wilson, and commanded by Major Charles Allston, Jr.; gate us; and have perverted the laws of nations to houses were closed, and the proprietors and employee the Chesnut Light Artillery, of Major White's Bat- strengthen their power against us. To give such na- joined in the demonstration. tation, under the charge of Capt. F. C. Shulz; Compa- tions the power of settling our relations towards the ny D, 1st Regiment S. C. Artillery, with a battery of United States, would be fatal to our liberties. Recon-12 pounder field guns, Capt. F. H. Harleston, com- struction, in the form desired by the United States, manding; one Parrott gun, in charge of Lieut. T. E. would doubtless follow: and we would be taxed, ruled Gregg; Company I, 1st S. C. Regular Artillery, and and oppressed, as heretofore, by the majorities of the Companies H and I, 20th Regiment S. C. Volunteers, Free States. Nor would we be any better off on the commanded respectively by Captain S. M. Roof and subject of slavery. With such Abolitionists as Lord a board of directors. The proceedings will be published Lieutenant R. M. Gunter, acting as Sharp shooters, Palmerston and Earl Russel on the part of Great Brit- to morrow. Dr. R. W. Gibbs, of Columbia, was elected and stationed along the shore on John's Island from Le- ain, and Ministers from France entirely indifferent to President of the Press Association of the Confederate States the institution (to say the least of it) on the part of The right wing of artillery was commanded by Lieut. France, it would be a miracle if the Confederate States Col. Joseph A. Yates, the left by Major Charles Alls. escaped utter ruin by their intervention. And what ton, Jr., and the Sharp-shooters were under the charge | chance would the Confederate States have of any of the Border States in the adjustment of boundaries, under A detachment of Major J. Jonathan Lucas' Bat- the auspices of such mediators? Might they not be coerced. Holland and Turkey were forced to submit 15,000. There are at present no indications of an advance. Father down the S one was posted a battery of two to the intervention dictated by Great Britain and The reported nievement several days since arose from a France, by the force of arms. No! the Confederate change of camp Bonks is stated to have said "my army States want no such intervention; and the astonishing has gone to hell. It is useless to deny it." part of the matter is, that any statesman of Great Britain, so able and well informed as "Historicus" clearly Isaac Smith passed up the river, all ignorant of the is, should deem it necessary to combat at such length, bama, Florida, and Harriet Lane, the Brooklyn having been evil in store for her. Her confidence was not interrup- a policy which no considerate statesman of the Confedted by the batteries under command of Col. Yates and erate States has ever, that we know of, proposed or sup-Major Brown. She continued her course until she ported. That it has been proposed and supported in reached a point in the river opposite the residence of England, by those who profess to be favorable to our fired upon by our picket. One Yankee was reported as Mr. Thomas Grimball. She was making arrangements cause, we cannot doubt. We are deeply indebted to killed. She shelled our pickets for one hour nobody to lower a boat in which the Captain of the doomed "Historicus" for exposing their folly; but we would hurt. steamer was going to pay a visit to the Island for the not be at all surprised, if, failing to conquer us, our Deserters state that Banks cannot depend upon his army purpose of shooting a crane. But at that moment, Yankee foes should earnestly solicit European Powers hence the delay in advancing. to enter upon just such an "intervention" as " Historicus" has condemned.

ate States could agree to, is that lately proposed by the Illinois volunteers has in good part deserted to the Con-Emperor Napoleon. "Historicus" says that it was federates. The Cincinnati Commerciel says of it no intervention at all; and in one sense he is right. It | The 109th Illinois regiment mutinied a few days ago. did not bring the Powers proposing it, between the belat Holly Springs. This regiment was raised in Anna ligerents. There was thus no physical intervention.— a place in that portion of Illinois known as Egypt. And yet there was an intervention of counsel, which, if where the Democracy cast an almost unanimous vote. assented to by the par ies at war, would undoubtedly The Lieutenant-Colonel went over to the enemy have ended it. The Emperer of the French, with his other officers and men, except the Colonel, who is a low great sagacity, understood the condition of things in al man, are under arrest. This regiment, before it left the Uni ed States, far better than " Historicus," or the Illinois, drove a farmer out of his house at midnight be statesmen of England. An armistice of six months cause he had hired two negroes. There are said to be would end the war. Staggering, as the United States one or two more Illinois regiments who are not to be are, under the load of bankruptcy they have incurred, depended upon. to stop the war, which affords the only chance of supporting it by conquering the Confederate States, would JOKES AMONG THE SOLDIERS .- If there is any one chaat once precipitate the catastrophe of utter financial acteristic among our soldiers, it is their method of ex ruin. At the end of the six months, credit would be tricating fun out of everything about their camps, as gone, the armies would be disbanded, and the war would an instance of which we give the following be closed. The statesmen of Great Britain who reject- A short time since one of the "exclusives" who had came within range of Col. Yates' batteries, which open- ed the proposal of the Emperor of the French, if they no particular position in the army, but who at the same an improbable result-would have restored peace to the

Men and nations very often misapprehend their true "Nothin' in pertick'lar," responded the soldier, "wait position in the world. Self-deception is the most com the rea minute, and I will hunt you up a worm." mon of all deceptions. The statesmen of Great Bri- The way the young gentleman made tracks was tain, who rule her policy, repudiate intervention, whilst worse than 2:40 on a shell road. Whenever he has over they loftily talk of impartiality and neutrality. The casion to pass the encampment of the 1st Alabama, be truth is, they have neither been neutral nor impartial, increases his speed till out of hailing distance - Por whilst they have finally intervened in favor of one of the Hudson Courier. parties to the war and against the other. They have intervened, in refusing to acknowledge the Sovereignty and Independence of the Confederate States, after they had acknowledged it eighty years ago. They have in- ting upon the army of the Potomac, and what is to be only served to make their minds of the more firm and tervened, by forbidding the Confederate States (against done with it, gives a very unpromising condition of its whom alone the prohibition operated) from carrying spirit at present, and the causes of its depression. He But the surrender of the disabled gunboat did not their prizes into the ports of Great Britain. They says: but the surrender of the disabled gunboat did not but an end to the work assigned to our brave troops. I side w'eel steamer was seen coming up the river, for vail against the Confederate States, directly in conflict.

"Sad, sad it is to look at this superb army but an end to the work assigned to our brave troops. Vail against the Confederate States, directly in conflict."

"Sad, sad it is to look at this superb army but a gainst the Confederate States, directly in conflict." with their own solemn annunciations. Now, do Eu. this incomparable army, fit to perform the miss ropean statemen wish to know what the Confederate country has imposed upon it-paralyzed, petrified States desire European nations to do? They want no under a blight and spell; and on the other hand favors. They want othing but their rights, by the noble nation, bleeding to death and pouring out the laws of nations. Abolish the unjust intervention, by rich wine of its life in vain which they have acknowledged the Sovereignty of one, . "But the root of the matter is a distrust of the but not of the other, party to the war. Rescind the general conduct and ordering of things. They feel that hypocritical declaration, professing impartiality, but things are at loose ends-in fact they know it, for our really operating to shield Yankee commerce, by which army is one that reads and thinks. This spirit of dis-Confederate cruisers are probibited from carrying their content is augmented by many causes of a special of prizes into their ports. Enforce the law of blockade, ture. For example: 1. They have not for many which they proposed, and the Confederate States have months been paid. Shameful and inexcusable in agreed to, and put an end to the paper blockades of the Government! 2. The stagnation, ennui, disgust, United States. L t Great Britain-let the great na- fering, sickness and discomfort of camp life in winter tions of Europe-do these simple acts of justice and of (without winter quarters) amid, Virginia mud, real impartiality, and they will end the war-and end and rain. it speedily. The Confederate States ask no more of them; and will never be content with less.

South Carolina Railroad.

leston papers, of Monday, published the annual reports of the officers, from which we make the following interesting cally at them. You see men who tell you that the will be held on Tuesday next, the 10th instant. The Charabstract from the report of the President and Directors of have been in a dozen battles and were licked the operations of the Company for the year ending on the chased every time—they would like to chase once 31st December, 1862, and of its financial condition at that see how it "feels." This begins to tell painfully of date: The earnings have been \$1,840,214.03; the operating expenses, \$678,984.70, leaving a balance of earnings of \$1,. them. Their splendid qualities—their patience, later 161,229 23. Against this sum there have been charged for in hope, courage, are gradually oozing out. Certainly terest, damages, dividends, etc., \$641,379.58; leaving as net never were a graver, gloomier, more sober, sombre, machinery is referred to as being in a rather bad state, from the excessive strain which they have been subjected to. Measures have been adopted which it is believed will remer withdrew from the contest, perfectly satisfied that he had undertaken a piece of work far more dangerous than bis salary justified him in attempting to accomplish.

From the Richmond Whig.

From the Richmond Whig.

Yankee Generals.

The two dismissed Yankee heroes, McClellan and Burnside, are having a pleasant time down East. McClellan in Poeting, hop publing with the and fish are with the anal movement of the Company's affairs. If from the pattern of the Company to the company to the company to the City Council of Augusta, and of extinguishing the bills payable and other floating liabilities of the Company. These bonds have been arranged to fall due in annual succession, in such amounts as will not be likely to interfere with the anal movement of the Company's affairs. If from Clellan is in Bosting, hob-nobbing with the cod-fish ar- with the usual movement of the Company's affairs. If from

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

LATER FROM TENNESSEE. (Special dispatch to the Augusta, Ga., Press.) McMINNVILLE, TENN., Feb. 5th, 1863

Information from Kentucky states that an Ohio and Fade ral Kentucky regiment at Frankfort fought each other half an hour, resulting in 8 Ohians being killed and 17 wounded Five Kentuckians were killed, and 11 wounded. Heavy snew. The Federal General Reynold's division moved Alexandria, Tennessee, yesterday, for the purpose of de stroying the Flouring Mills. A portion of Morgan's Caval-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

EICHMOND, Feb. 6th, 1863 The Senate passed the appropriation bill. The Suprem Court bill was further debated. In the House nothing of importance was done. Mr. Kn

FROM THE NORTH-ELECTION OF SENATOR IN NEW YORK-THE LINCOLN GOVERNMENT, &c., Ac

Вісямомр, Feb. 6th, 1863 Northern dates, of the 4th inst., have been received by the

Erastus Corning was nominated by the Democrats of New York for Senator. The first ballot Morgan 64, Corning 62 Dix 1, Wood 1. Second ballot, Dix 64, and Corning 6 ... The Legislature then assembled in joint Convention, when Morgan was elected, receiving 86, and Corning 70 votes. The Herald has a lugubrious editorial, predicting a consolidated despotism or a number of petty Military Repubiics in the North It says it will no longer do for the gov. ernment at Washington to telegraph that our foreign relations are quite satisfactory. It thinks Napoleon means to the war between the Confederate and the United States kick up a muss, and that in doing so he will be aided by

Spain. This, it says, is proved by the resignation of the Spanish Ministry, ect. The Herald says that the rise in Gold has so largely de preciated the assets of the banks, as to render the most of them insolvent. The necessity is incumbent on the Sen

The cotton excitement in New York is described as mar

Horace Vernet died in Paris on the 17th January. Reid Sanders has been sent to Fort Lafayette. EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 5th, Ison. The convention adjourned to-day, after having appointed FROM LOUISIANA-DISSATISFACTION IN THE YAN. KEE ARMY-DESERTERS-SINKING OF THE SLOOP

OF WAR BROOKLYN, &c., &c. PORT HUDSON, Feb. 6th, 1863. Deserters are constantly coming in from the enemy at

A report coming from Baton Rouge represents the sink ing of the sloop-of-war Brooklyn by the C. S. steamers Ala

sent in pursuit of the latter. The Essex made her weekly visit on Sunday last and was

CAN'T DEPEND ON THE ILLINOIS TROOPS .- We have The only kind of intervention which the Confeder | already announced the fact that the 109th regiment of

"Say, Mister, ain't you a bird ?" "W.h-a'!" said the exquistite, "yes I am a bird What have you got to say about it ?

The Army of the Potomac. A correspondent of the New York Times, special

mit to equally great ones. 3. General feeling of spondency resulting from mismanagement and our war of military success. Soldiers are severe critics, and an The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above road not to be bamboozled. You may marshal your arrays them. Their splendid qualities-their patience, faith

> GAPS IN THE BLUE RIDGE .- According to an correspondent, the gaps, in the Blue Ridge, through which an army can pass, are seven in number, viz tall's, eight miles from Harper's Ferry; Spicker's, tw ty-four miles from the Ferry, through which passes Alexandria and Harper's Ferry turnpike; Ash thirty-eight miles from Harper's Ferry, through which passes a branch pike from Alexandria to Wincheste fourteen miles from Ashby's is Manassas Gap, through which runs the railroad ; eight miles below is Chester's a road not much traveled passes through it; twenty miles still further down is Thornton's, through which th supplies for Lee's army were hauled in wagons from Gordonsville and Culpeper.